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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Hastings Kamuzu Banda**, President of the Republic of Malawi, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Malawi, and received a reply from him.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages to **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in reply to their messages sent to him on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRVN, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages of greetings from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea; **Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; **Michel Michombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi; and from **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the Republic of Dahomey.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of greetings from the Revolutionary Political Committee of Palestine on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the victory in the Pochonbo battle.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union** on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labour Party.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Egyptian Government Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on September 20 the government delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Present there were Hussein El Shafei, Vice-President of the Arab Republic of Egypt and head of the government delegation, and his wife; Lieutenant General Ahmed Kamel El Badri, Minister of Military Production; Major General Gamal Eldin Mohamed Sidky, Assistant to the Minister of War; Salah-El-Din El-Abd, Egyptian Ambassador to the DPRK; Mohamed D. Bayomi Osman, Department Director of the Vice-Presidential Office; Mohamed Atef El Nawawi, Director of the China and East Asia Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry; Tewfik Abdou Ismail, Director of the General Bureau of the Presidential Office; and other members of the delegation.

Comrade Kang Ryang Uk and his wife; Comrades O Jin U, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam; Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; and Kim Byong Ho, Ambassador of our country to Egypt, were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation. The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Delegation of People's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the WPK CC, received on September 17 the delegation of the People's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Edwardo Mora Valverde, Deputy Secretary General of the Central Committee of the People's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC, and Kim Yun Son, Vice-Director of a Department of the WPK CC, were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Nepalese Foreign Minister

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received on September 17 the Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Nepal.

Present on the occasion were Gyanendra Bahadur Karki, Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife; Niranjan Battarai, Junior Secretary in Charge of Asian and African Affairs of the Foreign Ministry of the Kingdom of Nepal; Vadab Kant Silwal, Consul General of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country, and his wife.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and his wife were present.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Permanent Director, and General Director of the Editorial Board, of the Japanese Iwanami Publishing House

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received on September 19 Tooru Midorigawa, Permanent Director, and General Director of the Editorial Board, of the Japanese Iwanami Publishing House.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the WPK CC, and Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The leader arranged a luncheon in honour of the guest.

Grand National Meeting for Study of President KIM IL SUNG's Works Held in Tokyo

A grand national meeting for study of the works of President Kim Il Sung in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Tokyo on September 10, according to a Korean News Service report from Tokyo.

Present there were the members of over 20 study groups of *Juche* idea and individual figures, 150 in all, including members of the "Study Group of the Works of Kim Il Sung of Tokyo University", "Study Group of the Works of Kim Il Sung of Senshu University", "Study Group of the Works of President Kim Il Sung in Niigata" and "Study Group of *Juche* in Ogawa, Saitama Prefecture".

Among them were Masao Fukushima, Professor of Waseda University and many other scholars and men of culture, local assemblymen, workers, teachers, youths, and women.

The meeting adopted a message to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, with enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.

The paper on the theme "25-year path of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" was read first at the meeting.

Saying that the 25-year path traversed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been a course of shining victories the Korean people have won in the state construction, anti-imperialist struggle and the struggle for the reunification of the Korean nation, upholding the banner of the *Juche* idea under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung, the speaker stressed:

To unite the broad patriotic forces in one body around the working-class power in direct confrontation with the imperialist rule and inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions established in the 15-year heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle—this is the history of the founding of the Republic.

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and has led it and the Korean people to the victory of today.

Outlining the quintessence of the *Juche* idea, he said:

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung said:

"To establish *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is a realistic and creative stand which opposes dogmatism and applies the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This represents an independent stand of discarding the spirit of relying on others, of displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances."

The *Juche* idea is not contradictory to internationalism, but it is an idea of proletarian internation-

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His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG's Programme—the Most Principled and Fair Proposition for Korea's Reunification

Leaders of Foreign Countries Give Active Support to the Five-point National Reunification Programme

The five-point programme for national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his June 23, 1973 speech "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" is calling forth lively response.

Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, at a reception to the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea on August 26, stressed that the Romanian Communist Party and Government and people fully support the new proposition of our Party and the Government of the DPRK for the independent, peaceful reunification, advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic June 23 speech.

He continued:

The Romanian Communist Party and people have so far supported the Korean people's cause for national reunification and will, in the future, too, actively support it.

Romania will always give support to the proposition of Comrade Kim Il Sung for Korea's reunification. She will continue to support the Korean people in their struggle for the country's reunification through her activities with all other countries and international organizations which have relation to her.

Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, received the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 13 and said:

We have always followed the cause of Korea's reunification with keen attention.

It is because we struggle against imperialism, the common enemy, and reaction and, accordingly, the Korean people's cause of reunification is part of our people's cause.

The victory for the Korean people in their cause of reunification is tantamount to the victory of the people of the Democratic Yemen. Proceeding from this principle, our stand will remain unshakable as ever in supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification.

Francisco Macias Nguema, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, received the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 4 and stated:

The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea gives full support to the new five-point programme of national reunification advanced by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

The Government of the REG will, in the future, too, as in the past, invariably and actively support the stand of the DPRK striving to reunify the country independently and peacefully without foreign interference.

Hafez Al Assad, President of Syria, after receiving the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 16, said:

We pay high tribute to all the efforts bent by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung to realize the Korean people's desire. We firmly believe that the Korean people who are waging a just struggle with unshakable will and faith under his leadership will certainly emerge victorious.

We will always stand firm on the side of the Korean people led by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and support all the lines set forth by him.

Especially, His Excellency President Kim Il Sung's five-point programme of national reunification is a well-advised proposition that emanates from the truly patriotic stand for preventing the split of the country and achieving reunification under the conditions where the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities are now scheming to perpetuate the division of Korea and create two Koreas.

We, therefore, give active support to the five-point national reunification programme put forward by him.

Having received the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 11, Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, stressed that the Guinean Government and people would conduct brisk activities in all fields in support of the five-point national reunification programme advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, received the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 23 and said:

The Government and people of the Republic of Sierra Leone have always followed the situation in Korea with close attention. They are well aware of the efforts made by the DPRK Government for the country's reunification.

We are convinced that Korea must be and will certainly be reunified.

We will do all we can for the reunification of Korea.

S.I. Korema, Vice-President and Premier of the Republic of Sierra Leone, said that he, in the names of the President, the Government and the people, gives active support to the Korean people's stand for the country's reunification. He said: It gives us great pleasure that President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, is striving to reunify the country not by means of war but in a peaceful way.

President Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people, is very wise and intelligent. He does much work.

I believe that the Korean people will win victory in their struggle under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Fresh Innovations in Railway Transport

The workers in the field of our railway transport are putting up a vigorous struggle to fully satisfy the increasing transport requirements of the fast developing national economy.

This year the workers in this domain dynamically stepped up railway electrification and have already wound up with success the electrification of the Chongjin-Rajin line. Endeavours are also being made to lay new railways in different parts of the country. The projects for electrifying the Chongjin-Musan line and double-tracking the Komusan-Musan line are being pushed forward at a high speed.

With an adamant resolve to finish the projects before October 10, the constructors here are now actively stepping up their duplication work. They have introduced many technical innovation proposals in their work—erecting concrete posts, laying electric wires, setting up transformer substations, etc.—and they are raising the quality of the projects while doing their work easily and effectively.

In the sections where switching over to electric traction has been completed, a project for increasing the strength of rails is now under way. The project for replacing existing rails of the Pyongyang-Wonsan line with heavy ones is nearing completion. As of the end of August, the Ministry of Railway carried out this year's plan for extension of shunting tracks at 80 per cent.

In the rolling stock production, too, innovations are being made one after another. The Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory and the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory are turning out "Pulgungi" (Red Flag) electric locomotives and heavy-duty freight cars in greater quantities.

In order to fulfil their yearly assignments by October 10, the workers of these factories are now topping their daily quotas by 50-100 per cent. Especially, as of the end of August the workers of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory manufactured electric locomotives amounting to 85 per cent of their annual plan.

As a result, our transport capacity of railways is rapidly increasing.

A struggle is also afoot to transport a larger amount of goods using existing equipment more effectively.

The locomotive corps in different parts of the country are actively unfolding a drive for increasing the pulling capacity. The Tanchon, Huichon, Kowon and Chongju locomotive corps are now transporting much more freight than the norm by installing in the locomotives new facilities for increasing the haulage.

The crew of "Pulgungi" No. 590 of the Chongju locomotive corps showed such a fine example as transporting 94,000 more tons of freight than the norm to overfulfil their assignments for this year.

All the railway stations continue to reduce the stoppage time of freight cars by organizing transport more rationally and actively introducing efficient loading and unloading machines.

In the thick of struggle for increased transport, more and more units are fulfilling their yearly quotas. Throughout the country more than 100 railway stations have already overfulfilled their transport plans.

Sim Nung Mok

Egyptian Government Delegation Visits Korea

The government delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Vice-President Hussein El Shafei paid a friendship visit to our country from September 16 to 21 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on the 16th. Greeting the Egyptian guests at the airport were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, leading government personnel and other functionaries.

That day Vice-President Hussein El Shafei paid a courtesy call on Comrade Kang Ryang Uk. On the 17th Comrade Kang Ryang Uk paid a return call.

Talks were held between government delegations of our country and the Arab Republic of Egypt in Pyongyang on the 17th.

At the talks views were exchanged on the questions of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and other questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

A Pyongyang mass meeting was held on the afternoon of the 20th at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the delegation.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt. And on either side of the portraits were hung the national flags of the two countries, symbolizing the friendship and unity between the Korean and Egyptian peoples.

The members of the government delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by Vice-President Hussein El Shafei were invited to the meeting attended by a large number of working people in the city and soldiers of the People's Army.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk and other cadres of the government.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, and Vice-President Hussein El Shafei made speeches at the meeting.

The meeting deepened the feelings of friendship and unity between the Korean and Egyptian peoples sealed in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

At the proposal of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the members of the delegation were awarded orders of the DPRK and an awarding ceremony was held in Pyongyang on the 20th.

On the 17th, the members of the delegation were invited to the banquet given by the Central People's Committee of the DPRK. And on the 20th head of the delegation gave a banquet in connection with its visit to our country.

The banquets proceeded all along in a friendly atmosphere.

During its sojourn in Korea the delegation visited historical Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of our people, and inspected factories, enterprises and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang, South Hamgyong Province and South Pyongan Province. They were accorded warm welcome of our people everywhere they went.

The guests saw the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" and the mass display "South Pyongan Province Thriving under the Benevolent Sunlight".

On the 21st the Egyptian guests left Pyongyang by special plane. Comrade Kang Ryang Uk and cadres of the government and other functionaries, and the working people saw off them.

A VISIT TO KOREAN REVOLUTION MUSEUM (20)

Leading the Building of a New Country to Victorious Conclusion

I was shown around Halls Nos. 30 and 31 of the Korean Revolution Museum.

On display in the halls are materials concerning the establishment of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, enforcement of the democratic reforms and founding of the Workers' Party of North Korea by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Hall No. 30 there are a sketch map of the location of people's committees organized in different parts of the country right after liberation, pictures showing the people in high glee after the establishment of people's committees, their power organs, under the personal guidance of the leader at that time and newspaper reports on his on-the-spot guidance given to the fledgling local people's committees. Seeing these materials I was deeply impressed by the sagacity of his leadership in the setting up of people's power.

He smashed all and every move of the internal and external enemies and Right and Left opportunists against the setting up of a new type of people's power and gained a penetrating insight into the obtaining situation following the liberation and creatively solved the question of establishing the people's power on the basis of the line of the people's revolutionary government he had put forward during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the rich experience he had accumulated in the struggle to carry it into practice.

He intelligently led our people to completely destroy the old colonial ruling machinery of the Japanese imperialists and organize people's committees across the country on their own.

To strengthen and develop the people's committees which had been set up under the complex situation at home and abroad in the immediate post-liberation days, the leader took measures to see that vigorous work was conducted to improve and reinforce the structure of the people's committees and to search out and purge pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation who had wormed their way into the people's power bodies.

Under the wise leadership of the leader local people's committees were rapidly consolidated and their functions and role enhanced still further.

In compliance with the requirements of the prevailing situation he convened on February 8, 1946 a conference of representatives of the north Korean democratic political parties, social organizations, administrative bureaus and people's committees and proclaimed to the whole world the establishment of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, a new type of power that performed the functions of the people's democratic dictatorship.

The attendants of the conference unanimously elected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Chairman of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

Put on show in the hall are a number of pictures of the crowds who march through the streets, carrying with them the placard with the words "Long live General Kim Il Sung, Chairman of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea!" They warmly welcome him and offer the deepest thanks and greatest glory to him who enabled them to regain sovereign power. The sight of the crowds generated a mental flashback to those impressive days when my heart swelled up with emotions.

With the establishment of the PPCNK our people became a people taking power in their hands, the proud masters of the country, for the first time in their history and came into possession of a powerful weapon for carrying out to the hilt the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the country and creating a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung talking with peasants in Taedong County, South Pyongan Province, prior to the agrarian reform

Also on view in the hall are historical materials illustrating the 11-point immediate tasks of the PPCNK and the **20-Point Platform** which he himself worked out and made public after setting up the PPCNK.

After looking at these exhibits, I turned my steps toward the next wall on which is visible a big slogan "Land to the tillers!" written in letters of gold. Displayed there are petitions presented to the leader by peasants in different areas asking for land and a photograph which shows him having a talk with peasants in Taedong County. A lot of other materials on view indicate that the leader gratified the centuries-old desire of the peasants for land.

For correct solution of the land problem which he considered and brought to maturity from the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, he went in person to rural villages, sat face to face with peasants and closely studied the situation in the countryside and the demands of the peasants and thus defined those whose land was to be confiscated and laid down the line of carrying out the agrarian reform in a most thoroughgoing way on the principle of confiscating the landlords' land without compensation and distributing it free to the landless or land-poor peasants.

On the basis of these preparations, the leader promulgated the historic Agrarian Reform Law on March 5, 1946.

To have the agrarian reform successfully carried out, he sent out Party members and fine contingents of the working class to the rural districts and formed rural committees made up of hired farm labourers and poor peasants to directly take charge of the land reform with the assistance of the working class.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the leader the agrarian reform was carried out triumphantly and in a most thoroughgoing way in a brief period of only 20 days despite all the obstructing manoeuvres of the enemies.

As a result, the feudal relations of landownership and exploitation system were liquidated in the northern half and the peasants became masters of the land, which was their age-old aspiration.

Put on show in the hall are materials on the nationalization of major industries and other democratic reforms enforced by the leader in the wake of the agrarian reform.

A board bearing the instruction given by the leader is hung on a wall of the hall. His teaching, written in golden letters, runs:

"As a result of the nationalization of major industries, the sources of all social misery were basically removed in the industrial sphere, socialist relations of production came into being and groundwork was laid for the planned development of the national economy."

Reading the teaching of the leader repeatedly, I realized more deeply the correctness of the line set forth by him with regard to the nationalization of major industries.

Under the Law on the Nationalization of Major Industries proclaimed by him on August 10, 1946, all the factories, mines, power stations, railways, transport, communications, banks and trading and cultural institutions formerly owned by the Japanese imperialists and comprador capitalists came under state ownership in our country.

I also took interest in a series of materials showing the fact that along with economic reforms the leader proclaimed the Labour Law on June 24, 1946 and the Law on the Equality of the Sexes on July 30 that year to guarantee the working people all democratic freedoms and rights and carried out policies for democratization of judicature, education and culture.

The exhibits I saw in the hall brought me a clear realization that only under the wise guidance of the leader the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution could be carried to successful fulfilment in so short a period of time, that is, in a matter of one to two years and a people's democratic system could be firmly established in the northern half and a revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for national reunification, be set up there.

Hall No. 31 has materials which show that with a perspicacity into the then obtaining political situation in the country and the requirements of the development of the revolution the leader merged the Communist Party with the other parties of the working people, thereby developing it into the Workers' Party, a unified party of the working masses.

Through his report made at the joint enlarged meeting of the Central Committees of the Communist Party of North Korea and the New Democratic Party and documents, photos and press reports related to the meeting, I felt more deeply the originality and sagacity of the line advanced by him for the building of a mass-based party.

Displayed in the hall are a photograph which shows him guiding a meeting of local Party activists to consolidate and develop the Party after the merger and newspaper reports of that time which tell that the Party members were issued uniform membership cards.

After seeing the materials in the hall I proceeded to the next hall, keenly aware that by virtue of the leader's sagacious guidance the Communist Party developed into the Workers' Party, a mass political party, with the result that the working masses were united closer around our Party and its combat power and leading role further raised and the revolution and construction were promoted in the northern half with greater success.

Kwak Chun Man

Historic Peak Associated with the Struggle of Anti-Japanese Guerillas Faithful to the Leader

A Visit to Karaji-bong Secret Camp

Mingled with a study group of the revolutionary battle sites on the River Tuman-gang, I toured historic spots of the glorious and heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and visited the Karaji-bong peak in Musan county, North Hamgyong Province.

When I advanced some 12 kilometres along the road stretching southeastward from the county seat, there appeared Kangsongol, a valley beautiful enough to bewitch even fairies. I followed winding lanes through thick forests, crossed blue streams and at last arrived at a place which commands a good view of the peak of a steep mountain rising 1,420 metres above sea-level.

This is Karaji-bong where the political workers dispatched by the leader built a secret camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"No matter what a vicious manoeuvre the enemy may resort to and no matter how difficult the situation may become, we must develop and expand the anti-Japanese armed struggle into the homeland. Only by so doing can we overthrow Japanese imperialist colonial rule over Korea and realize the historic cause of fatherland restoration."

In March 1933 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced to Onsong area in North Hamgyong Province not far from there, guided the underground revolutionary organizations in this area and called the historic **Wangjaesan Conference**. The political workers unfolded a valiant struggle relying on the secret camp to realize the strategic and tactical line set forth by the leader at the conference. Following the path traversed by the political workers, I proceeded along extremely rugged ridges to reach a mountaintop.

The secret camp was in a sunken place just below the top of the mountain thickly grown with oak and white birch trees. Seen there were a log cabin and a stone hut. The political workers used the log cabin for making secret contact with the underground organizations in the homeland and the stone hut for printing various revolutionary publications.

A veteran revolutionary fighter impressively told me of how the political workers conducted activities relying on the Karaji-bong secret camp at that time.

He said that in order to carry out the revolutionary task given by the leader the political workers explained his great revolutionary idea and revolutionary line to the masses of the people in industrial areas, mines, collieries, ports and rural villages and widely propagated to them the brilliant successes attained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They penetrated first into the Yuson Colliery, Tomakdong Gold Mine and the Chongjin Steel Plant and organized among the workers the "association for support of anti-Japanese revolution".

They disguised themselves as workers. They made a blood-brother compact with workers, gave them individual education and admitted them into secret organization one by one. They constantly raised the national and class consciousness of the masses through novel reading and mountain excursion.

By mobilizing the members of the "association for support of anti-Japanese revolution" they obtained dynamite from the pits and procured field sneakers, flashlights, cloth, etc. to send them to the guerilla bases.

An express agency with the signboard of "Korea-Japan transportation office" standing in front of Kyerim railway station on the Tumangang River was a secret organization of the political workers gathering goods from different parts of the country and sending them to the guerilla bases.

Braving harsh oppression by the Japanese imperialists, the political workers always took the lead in the mass struggle and defended the interests of the workers. They strove to open up the path of victory at the risk of their lives. Boldness, self-sacrificing spirit they displayed in the struggle and their devotion to the masses of the people infinitely moved the people and rallied many workers around the revolutionary organizations. Thus the "association for support of anti-Japanese revolution" expanded rapidly and different revolutionary organizations were formed everywhere.

It was under the guidance of the political workers that at the Undusan mountain castle the coal miners dealt a heavy blow at Japanese policemen and launched a demonstration on April 8, 1934.

Besides, they organized surprise attacks on the dens of the enemies to wipe them out.

Dwelling upon these struggles the guide told me with full confidence that we are sure to emerge victorious in the struggle if we awaken the masses of the people and closely cooperate with them.

The guide led me to a cave used for secretly keeping publications and printing materials and then to an observation post where anti-Japanese fighters defended the secret camp with many "Yongil" bombs reserved. Then I approached an oak tree.

The guide said that the oak tree was used to conceal liaison note whenever they left the camp.

Hearing the explanation I closely examined the tree and found a hole inside the bark. The hole, I was told, was used to keep papers.

"Don't be indifferent to a tree or a blade of glass. They are all associated with the sanguinary struggle of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, the soldiers faithful to the leader."

These letters on a board in the historic site touched my heartstrings and kindled my emotion.

My heart burned with the firm resolve to remain loyal to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and carry out my revolutionary task with credit.

Hong Rae Hui

Principles in Cultural Domain Laid Down in DPRK Socialist Constitution

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK lays down, in the 3rd chapter, principles to be observed in the domain of culture in socialist society.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared:

"The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the basis of the shining achievements made by our people in the construction of culture, makes clear the orientation in thoroughly carrying out the cultural revolution and accelerating the building of a socialist national culture, as well as the principles that must be observed by the State in this sphere." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country", Eng ed., pp. 39-40.)

The Socialist Constitution clearly defines basic aim of the cultural revolution in socialist society.

In other words, it makes clear that the aim is to train all the working people to be able builders of socialism and communism equipped with profound knowledge on nature and society and a high level of technology and culture and to build a true people's revolutionary culture which serves the socialist working people.

A socialist and communist society is one that has a highly developed science and technology. Therefore, all the working people are required to have a high level of culture and technology.

The Socialist Constitution points out that the state gives all the people education in order to make them able builders of socialism and communism. This is a very important legislative step intended to accelerate more dynamically, under the care of the state, the work of bringing up all the working people into men of truly communist type who have a high level of culture and technology.

It also stipulates that the state builds a true people's revolutionary culture which serves the socialist working people. This clearly shows the way of building our socialist culture strictly in conformity with the interests of the masses of the people and their demands and in keeping with the requirements of the era of revolutionary struggle.

The Socialist Constitution gives overall exposition of the tasks to be carried out in achieving the above-mentioned basic aim.

It says that in building a socialist national culture the state opposes the cultural infiltration by imperialism and the tendency toward restorationism and protects the heritage of national culture and takes over and develops it in keeping with the socialist reality. This means that the most important task in the building of socialist national culture has been specified in the law.

The socialist culture reflects the demands and interests of the working class. After the establishment of the socialist system a full-scale struggle is waged to eliminate the cultural backwardness which was left over from the exploiter society. It is accompanied by a bitter struggle against all kinds of hostile, unhealthy cultural elements that stand in the way of the building of a new socialist national culture.

Therefore, only when the revolutionary principle is strictly observed and the working-class line firmly established is it possible to check imperialist cultural penetration and thoroughly overcome the tendency toward restorationism, leaving no room for bourgeois elements in the domain of culture. It is a most urgent task to fight all hues of reactionary cultural trends, particularly because the imperialists are engrossed in the insidious manoeuvres to spread reactionary bourgeois culture and degenerate bourgeois way of life to socialist society.

As is mentioned above, the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK stipulates that the state opposes the cultural infiltration by imperialism and the tendency toward restorationism. This is a firm, legislative guarantee which renders it possible to stick fast to the working-class stand in the building of culture and rapidly develop all domains of the socialist cultural construction on a sound basis.

The Socialist Constitution legislatively defines the task of quickly developing education, science, literature and art and all other domains of socialist cultural construction on a sound basis, as well as the revolutionary orientation for it.

It legalizes our state's educational policy of carrying into effect the basic principle of socialist pedagogy, the principle of training the people to become the reliable revolutionaries who are equipped with the ideology, knowledge and strong physique which will enable them to join in the revolution and construction as masters.

The strict observance of the principle of socialist pedagogy alone makes it possible to give the revolutionary education through which *Juche* and working-class line are firmly established and to creditably bring up our rising generation into steadfast revolutionaries who are faithful to the cause of socialism and communism, into men of a new, truly communist type who are knowledgeable, virtuous and healthy.

The Socialist Constitution provides for the educational measures to blend general education with technological education, and education with productive labour.

The goal in the building of socialism and communism is to make all people equally well-off. To attain that goal they must acquit themselves well in work. This requires all the people to possess the living knowledge which will bring them to make substantial contribution to the revolution and construction. If a man has only general knowledge but is ignorant of the modern technology or has the knowledge detached from the revolutionary practice, he will be unable to do his bit in the socialist construction.

The close combination of general education with technical education, and education with productive labour enables the students to gain general knowledge and grasp the rudiments of modern technology and, at the same time, to consolidate and confirm what they have learned in practical work.

The Socialist Constitution specifically explains the important people's education plans such as the introduction of compulsory ten-year senior middle school education.

When all the rising generation under working age are given universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education, they will become able builders of socialism who are equipped with the essentials of revolutionary world outlook and have basic knowledge of nature and society and more than one technical skill, and will fully possess a secondary knowledge.

Besides, the Socialist Constitution provides that the state gives all pupils and students free education, grants scholarships to the students of institutions of higher learning and higher specialized schools, gives all the children a compulsory one-year preschool education and brings up all the preschool children in nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expenses.

It is an important task confronting the cultural revolution, and the building of socialist society, to rear all children at the state and public expenses. This is one of the important communist measures and the communist way of education.

The Socialist Constitution stipulates that the state accelerates the nation's scientific and technological progress by thoroughly establishing *Juche* in scientific research and strengthening creative cooperation between scientists and producers.

It is the invariable policy of our Party to thoroughly establish *Juche* in scientific research. Only when *Juche* is thoroughly established in scientific research is it possible to incessantly strengthen independence of the national economy and successfully solve many urgent, scientific and technical problems in consonance with the actual conditions of our country. Moreover, we will be able to develop science which can make substantial contribution to socialist construction by fully tapping our reserves and potentials and will also be able to make a clean sweep of the tendency toward flunkeyism and dogmatism in scientific research and in the realm of man's ideology.

In our country not only the sovereignty and the means of production but also literature and art belong to the people. This opens up a broad avenue for the development of literature and art, enabling the broad sections of the working people to enjoy them to the full.

The Socialist Constitution legislatively defines the need to thoroughly carry into practice our Party's *Juche*-based, revolutionary policy of literature and art.

It stipulates that the state develops the *Juche*-oriented, revolutionary literature and art, national in form and socialist in content, encourages the creative activities of writers and artists and draws widely workers, farmers and other working people into literary and artistic activities. This constitutional provision not only confirms the shining successes scored so far in literature and art but also provides firm legislative guarantee in opening up wide vista for greater development of people's revolutionary literature and art.

In particular, the Socialist Constitution stipulates that the state defends our language from the policy of the imperialists and their stooges to destroy it, and develops it to meet present-day needs. This provision is of great importance in full-scale development of the socialist national culture and the eternal prosperity of the nation.

The Socialist Constitution makes clear that the state incessantly increases the physical strength of the working people and fully prepares the entire people for work and national defence by developing physical culture and sports and that the state improves the public health service so as to protect the people's lives and promote the health of the working people.

The system of universal free medical care, the best system of public health service, and the policy of preventive medical care are legally fixed by the Constitution. Thus all our people are entitled to receive free medical care under legal protection adequately. This means that the health of the working people, which is essential for the revolutionary struggle and the building of a richer and stronger society, is fully protected by the public health service which is legislatively defined.

Indeed, the principles clarified in our Socialist Constitution to be observed in the domain of culture represent the programmatic guideline in building a true culture that serves the socialist working people, that is, a militant revolutionary culture which actively contributes to the revolutionary struggle and work of construction. At the same time, they serve as militant banner and living textbook which clearly show the way ahead in the cultural revolution and the building of socialist national culture.

Kang Tae Ge

(Continued from Page 1)

alism which leads one to positively contribute to the international revolutionary movement by carrying the revolution in one's own country to thorough accomplishment.

The *Juche* idea is the idea of pushing ahead with the revolution and construction by strictly relying on the masses of the people and their revolutionary creativeness.

The 25-year path covered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a course of the great victory of the *Juche* idea founded by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, he stressed.

Then a paper entitled "On the present situation and the five-point programme of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung" was read.

The speaker remarked that the present era is an era of revolution and an era in which imperialism is falling and revolution is triumphing as President Kim Il Sung said, and referred to the correctness of the five-point programme of national reunification.

Finding it impossible to keep things going on as in the past and evade the debate of the Korean problem in the United Nations, the U.S. and Japanese imperialists instigated the south Korean authorities to issue a "special statement" and openly plotted to create two Koreas, he stated, and went on:

President Kim Il Sung in his historic speech on June 23 made clear what the main obstacle to Korea's reunification was and where the way to remove it lay and advanced the five-point programme of national reunification to prevent a split and accomplish the cause of reunification under the present situation in which the dialogue between the north and the south was at a stalemate. The programme of national reunification has created new conditions to resolutely smash the two Koreas plots and rally all the patriotic forces and expedite the reunification.

This programme signifies an embodiment in the question of Korea's reunification of the essentials of the great *Juche* idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity to hew out one's own destiny and is very realistic and reasonable, and it is a correct line strictly relying on the people.

The papers were followed by a report on the activities of the study groups in different parts of Japan.

The meeting was pervaded all along with infinite respect for and trust in the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"KOREA HAS ACHIEVED ANOTHER FEAT FOR THE GOOD OF MANKIND"

Mansudae Art Troupe Returns Home from Successful Performance Tour of Japan

The Mansudae Art Troupe of the DPRK returned to Pyongyang by special train in the morning of September 20 following its successful performance tour of Japan. It had visited there at the invitation of the Japanese paper Asahi Shimbun and the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association.

Seen here and there at the platform of the Pyongyang railway station and in the plaza in front of it were the streamers bearing the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, organizer and inspirer of all victories for the Korean people!" and "Warm welcome to the Mansudae Art Troupe returning from Japan after successful performance!" A large number of artists and working people in Pyongyang turned out there to give the art troupe enthusiastic welcome, each with a bouquet in hand. Among the welcomers were the actors and actresses of the "Sea of Blood" Opera Troupe.

The Mansudae Art Troupe headed by Yun Gi Bok, Vice-Chairman of the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, stayed in Japan from July 30 till September 13. During its sojourn that lasted 50 days or so, the art troupe gave its premiere in Tokyo on August 2 and had 60 rounds of performances on a tight schedule, with the special performances for the Korean nationals in Japan and preview included. It performed in different parts of Japan — Nagoya, Osaka, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Kyoto and Kobe. The presentations were the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" based on the immortal classic under the same name and music and dance pieces, which set off a storm of fervent welcome and wild acclamation of the Japanese people of all walks of life, Korean nationals in Japan, south Korean people staying in Japan, foreign diplomats and visitors to Japan.

The demonstration of the *Juche*-oriented art by our artists in Japan, our close yet far-off neighbour, was something like a "grand art festival" unprecedented in the history of Japan, a historic performance that marked a great event in the artistic life of the Japanese people.

The number of spectators ran into nearly 200,000 and that of televiewers, tens of millions. All of them highly praised in unison the *Juche*-based revolutionary and popular art now in full efflorescence in socialist Korea as an "art of the world's summit."

The art of socialist realism in Chollima Korea, the *Juche*-based art of most revolutionary and popular character, caused enthusiastic response among the Japanese people. This added to the world-wide fame of our art.

"The Leaping Development of Korean Art Is the Offspring of the Guidance of the Great Leader"

Kaname Iwata, a public official, said:

"Asia has given rousing cheers for the Korean art and the Western Europe has made a bow before it. Now I ponder on the reason why. What makes the art blossom in Korea? The beautiful Mt. Kumgang-san? Or a large number of artists with gifted talents? We can say both constitute factors for it, of course. But there is a more important thing, I think.

"Art does not develop equally even though it is under the socialist system. The point clear to us is that the progress depends on the guiding ideology and leadership in art."

A university professor in Yokohama had this to say:

"The leaping development of Korean art is the offspring of the guidance of the great leader, I believe.

"Indeed, it is thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean art could touch the right chords in the hearts of the world people and reach the highest peak of art in the world."

Yajima Yasuo, Acting President of the Japan Association for Co-operation in Building "Land of Children" and General Affairs Adviser to the Asahi Shimbun, observed:

"The performance this evening has brought me to see with my own eyes the tremendous strength which has been put forth by the *Juche* idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung whom the Korean people revere and respect so deeply.

"I myself could perceive that the essential of the *Juche* idea that man should be valued most and man is the most precious of all in the world was represented to the full by the songs and dances put on the stage.

"The *Juche*-based art of Korea is the kind of art different from the common run. It is the art which we Japanese people, nay, all the world people, should follow as an example."

Minoru Kitahara, Japan Socialist Member of the House of Representatives, stated:

"The '*Juche*-based art' of Korea is an art that serves the people most distinctly in the world. The brilliant rays of the Korean art, the grand constellation of the modern art, are the rays of *Juche*. The rays of Korean art which will shine forever are also the rays of *Juche*.

"President Kim Il Sung is the great son which throws the rays of hope all over the world."

Tetsu Tokuyama, a metal worker in Tokyo, said:

"President Kim Il Sung dealt a staggering blow at the brazen-faced Japanese imperialists and liberated Korea. He is an outstanding military strategist. He is the greatest artist the world has ever produced.

"Your works have been produced in the country led by the great *Juche* philosopher. That is why you can give a revolutionary representation of the lofty spirit and the way of struggle for the defence of man and for the good of man. It is obvious to all.

"I cordially wish Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious teacher of the international working class, a long life and good health."

"Korea, a Marvelous Country, Has Produced Beautiful, Sound, Vigorous and Inspiring Art"

Yozo Toyama, a composer and conductor, said:

"In less than 30 years following her liberation Korea has reached the pinnacle in art, too, outdistancing the former authorities in the world. That is wonderful and enviable to us. Now Korean art is the unrivalled art of the world's summit. The acme of true art comes into being under the baton raised by Korea."

Ginji Yamane, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association, remarked: "The Korean art is really unique and perfect. The flawless art shows us the spiritual world of the Korean people. A new road of culture and art has been sought by other socialist countries, let alone capitalist ones. At such a time Korea alone has scored an undeniable success in the development of culture and art. Her art is based on *Juche*."

Toshio Higashi, Professor of the Ibaragi University, noted:

"The Korean art greatly stirs up the minds of the audience because it is overflowing with the spirit of the dignified men of socialist type, their joy of creation and merry laughter.

"At present the *Juche* idea of great President Kim Il Sung has become the philosophical faith of the people in our age. Likewise, the Korean art in which the *Juche* idea is embodied has become the common wealth to be treasured by all mankind."

Miyo Suzuki, wife of the head of the Kansai Branch of the Maruichi Commercial Co., Ltd. in Tokyo, had this to say:

"Korea, a marvelous country, has produced beautiful, sound, vigorous and inspiring art."

"The Korean Art Serves as Lodestar Which Shows the Correct Way for the Decadent and Deformed Art of Today"

A Japanese artist stated:

"The Korean art based on the *Juche* idea serves as lodestar which shows the correct way for the decadent and deformed art of today.

"The *Juche*-based art is indeed the brilliant art of modern times that carves out the future of the art of mankind, upholding the *Juche* idea."

Seito Fukuoka, Director of the Educational Affairs Department of Kiyomizudera Temple, observed:

"The Mansudae Art Troupe has presented healthy, and beautiful art at a time when we are almost suffocated by the unhealthy, obscure culture. It has, in fact, given us the joy of regeneration. Korea has achieved another feat for the good of mankind."

Satoru Osako, editorial writer of the Nishinihon Shimbun, emphasized:

"In Korea the fine national heritage is blended with the force moving on toward a new society. This has given birth to the *Juche*-based art. It is a great, creative achievement that has opened up the way to be followed by the modern art."

Heishichiro Okuse, Mayor of Ueno, said:

"I have heard much about the acme of art. Now I have seen it with my own eyes for the first time. It is for the first time in my life for me to appreciate the clear, plain and stirring performance like yours.

"The performance this evening — the dances and songs — has shown us the 'prototype' of art, a 'model' of art, which can be created by none other but those who consider man to be most precious".

The audience gave the following impressions:

"The Korean art owes its leaping development to the guidance of the great leader. The world art should learn from the *Juche*-based art of Korea, a great revolutionary art which brought a new phase in the development of art." (Doctor of Law Masao Mitobe, Rector of the Yokohama National University.)

"The *Juche*-based art originated by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, represents a great revolution that brought about a new turn in the world history of the development of art. The Korean art has the sound and fresh beauty. It is as beautiful as red rose. It has monopolized all the beauty of modern art." (Seiichi Shota, Professor of the Kyushu University.)

The Japanese papers, radios and TVs devoted unstinted space and time to introducing articles and photos in high appreciation of the performance of the Mansudae Art Troupe and the contents of its works.

The first performance tour of Japan by the Mansudae Art Troupe, the goodwill mission of art from the DPRK, deepened still more the warm feelings of reverence of the Japanese people, Korean nationals in Japan, south Korean people staying there and many foreign friends for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the genius of the revolution. At the same time, it made a great contribution to deepening understanding and strengthening friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

Actors and actresses of the Mansudae Art Troupe answer the hearty cheers of many Japanese public figures and people and Korean nationals in Japan

Japanese people congratulate the Mansudae Art Troupe for its successful performance

↑ The audience wildly acclaiming the performance of the Mansudae Art Troupe

← Japanese youths show deep interest in the pictorials containing the program for the *Juche*-based art performance

→ A touching scene of the meeting between members of the Mansudae Art Troupe and Koreans in Japan. Their hearts are filled with warm compatriotic love

Celebrations of DPRK Birthday Held in Foreign Countries

At DPRK Missions

DPRK missions in foreign countries arranged film shows, photo exhibitions, press conferences, banquets and various other functions on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the DPRK.

Hyon Jun Guk, DPRK Ambassador to China, arranged a film show at the embassy, according to a report from Peking. Invited there were Han Nien-lung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of China, and other personages concerned, Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and diplomatic envoys of various countries to China.

Film shows and photo exhibitions were arranged at the DPRK embassies in Viet Nam, Albania, the Yemen Arab Republic, Indonesia, Sweden, the Congo, Zaire, Burundi, Mali and Zambia.

Press conferences were held at the DPRK embassies in Mongolia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Poland, Irao and other countries.

Ambassadors or Charges d'Affaires ad interim of our country spoke at the press conferences.

They reviewed the shining path of struggle traversed by the DPRK for the past 25 years under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

They stressed that under the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Republic has been converted into a socialist power with complete political sovereignty, firm independent national economy and powerful self-defence capacity and brilliant national culture.

They noted that upholding the five-point programme of national reunification set forth by the great eader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people are struggling to achieve the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Banquets were arranged at the DPRK embassies in Egypt, Algeria, Somalia, Syria and other countries.

In Foreign Countries

Colourful functions celebrating the 25th anniversary of the DPRK were held in foreign countries.

Meetings, friendship gatherings, banquets, photo exhibitions, film shows and other colourful functions were held in the socialist countries to express solidarity for the cause of the struggle of the Korean people.

Speaking at a celebration meeting of Moscow public figures, I. T. Novikov, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, said that the founding of the DPRK was the fruition of the protracted heroic struggle waged by the Korean people for the freedom and independence of the country.

Expressing support to the five-point programme of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he said:

The Soviet people express solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle to achieve the reunification of their country.

At a celebration meeting organized by the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front and the Viet Nam-Korea Friendship Association, Ha Huy Giap, Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Chairman of the Viet Nam-Korea Friendship Association, made an address expressing full support to the five-point programme of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic June 23 speech.

Vehemently protesting against the two Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, he strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists withdraw all their aggressor troops from south Korea, dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and let the Korean people solve the Korean question by themselves.

Speaking at a soldiers' meeting of a communication regiment under the Hungarian People's Army corps stationed in Sekaeshi Paeherbar, Banidir Tolp, Deputy Political Commander, said that the Hungarian people and officers and men of People's Army would fully support as ever the just struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Various functions were organised in Algeria and Finland, too.

The Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association arranged a Korean photo, book and industrial art exhibition. The chairman of the branch, the Deputy Mayor of Turku and a representative of the Turku branch of the People's Democratic Union spoke at the opening ceremony. They pointed out that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people have built a socialist industrial state in a short period, and expressed support to his new five-point programme of national reunification.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Demands Israeli Expansionists to Stop Aggressive Acts against Syria

The Israeli expansionists must stop at once their rash aggressive acts against Syria and all other Arab countries and withdraw from the occupied Arab land unconditionally and without delay, demanded the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its September 18 statement. The statement denounced the large-scale aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists against Syria and supported the statement of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic dated September 13.

It condemned the criminal aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists against Syria as a wanton and grave infringement upon the independence and sovereignty of the Syrian people and an open challenge to the entire Arab people and the peace-loving people the world over.

The DPRK Government and the entire Korean people fully support the September 13 statement of the SAR Government and sternly denounce the aggressive acts of Israel, a tool of U.S. imperialism, the statement said.

Noting that Israel is becoming more arrogant in her aggressive acts against the Arab countries, the statement said:

This is because the U.S. imperialists are zealously encouraging her.

U.S. imperialism is instigating the Zionists against the Arab countries with unlimited "aid" and pursuing the aim of strangulating the daily growing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Arab peoples and maintaining their illegal economic interests in this region by using them.

The statement continued:

The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle of the Syrian people and other Arab people will keep growing in strength and their just struggle will enjoy more positive support of the world revolutionary people.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will not stint more active support and encouragement to the Syrian people and all other Arab people who rose up against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and Zionists and for the restoration of the occupied Arab land, till they win final victory in their just cause, declared the statement.

In the United States: Koreans and American People Demonstrate against Two Koreas Plot

When the 28th session of the United Nations General Assembly opened on the afternoon of September 18, a large number of Koreans and Asians residing in the United States and American people held a demonstration and a rally in front of the UN Headquarters denouncing the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot and the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and calling for the independent reunification of Korea, according to a report from New York.

The demonstration and rally were sponsored by the special committee against the two Koreas policy in the United Nations.

The demonstrators in New York and from other American cities were holding placards reading: **"One Korea Yes, two Koreas No!" "U.S. troops, pull out of south Korea!" "Smash two Koreas policy in the UN!" "Reunification, reunification, independent and peaceful reunification!" "Unity Yes, split No!" "28 years! No more waiting!" "Want one nation, strong nation of 50 million!" "Who is our friend? Who is our enemy? U.S. troops, pull out!" "Pak Jung Hi, CIA—U.S. puppet group!" "U.S. troops, pull out of the third world!" "We need not two Koreas!" "Let us reunify the country for our posterity!" and so forth.** Each demonstrator was carrying a slogan board on his breast.

The crowds demonstrated beating drums and loudly chanting slogans.

The demonstration was followed by a mass rally. At the rally the speakers opposed the permanent division of Korea and supported the independent reunification of the country.

They stressed:

"We have gathered here today to protest against the plot of the United States, Japan and south Korea in the United Nations to keep Korea divided into the north and the south indefinitely. Yesterday they schemed to create 'two Chinas,' 'two Viet Nams' and are today trying to fabricate 'two Koreas'. **Our aim is to put an end to the division of Korea by supporting the north-south Confederation under a single national title".**

The speakers declared that "the Korean people do not want 'two Koreas'" and appealed to the UN member nations and Asian friends to eagerly respond to the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The rally unanimously adopted a resolution on the question of Korea's reunification, which reads:

1. **We support the Korean people in the struggle to build an independent and democratic united Korea;**
2. **Prerequisite to Korea's reunification is to put an end to the interference of outside forces and achieve democracy in south Korea;**
3. **The U.S. troops under the UN flag must be withdrawn from south Korea and all forms of military "aid" to Pak Jung Hi be stopped;**
4. **Send back Kim Dae Jung and release all "political prisoners";**
5. **The UN member nations should curb the U.S. attempt to keep its troops in south Korea indefinitely;**
6. **We appeal to the UN member nations to vote against the simultaneous admission of two Koreas to the United Nations. The entry of two Koreas into the United Nations means perpetuation of the division of Korea.**

We demand that Korea be admitted to the United Nations as a single state. We demand one Korea.

Friendship Visits

☆ A Romanian moviemen's delegation arrived here on August 24 by air on a visit to our country.

☆ Chinese Eastern medicine and pharmacology study group left here on August 25 by train after visiting our country.

☆ The delegation of the Finland-Korea Association headed by Syria Uuno, its Chairman, left here on August 29 by plane after visiting our country.

☆ Ryoichi Kuroda, Governor of Osaka Prefecture, Japan, and his party, which had been visiting our country, left here on August 29 by air.

☆ Kacien Hadin Gubagidi, Chief of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and a permanent representative of the working youth of Dahomey to the World Federation of Trade Unions, left here on August 29 by air after visiting our country.

☆ Dhliwayo Saungweme John Masekesa, Chief of the "Study Group of the History of Revolutionary Activities and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African students in Europe, left here on August 29 by plane after winding up visit to our country.

☆ Gyanendra Bahadur Karki, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife, who visited our country on September 15 at the invitation of our Foreign Ministry, left here on the 18th by air.

☆ A Byelorussian National Dance Troupe headed by S. Petrovich, Vice-Minister of Culture of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on the 17th by air to visit our country under the cultural exchange plan between Korea and the Soviet Union.

☆ The Czechoslovak Football Selection No. 2 arrived in Pyongyang on the 18th by air to visit our country under this year plan for exchanging sports teams between Korea and Czechoslovakia.

☆ An Indian table tennis delegation visiting Korea at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee arrived in Pyongyang on the 18th by train.

☆ An Australian government trade delegation headed by J.F. Cairns, Minister for Overseas Trade and Secondary Industry, arrived in Pyongyang on the 21st by air.

☆ H.D. Malaviya, General Secretary of the Peace Council of India and Member of the Parliament, left here on the 18th by air after visiting our country.

U.S. Imperialists Mass Aggressive Armed Forces in Japan

According to a report, recently the U.S. Department of Defence has transferred part of their aggressive armed forces in Thailand to the western area of Japan near our country.

Their aggressive armed forces which were hurled into the aggressive war in Indochina are being concentrated not in the United States but in the western area of Japan. This bespeaks that the U.S. imperialists have chosen another "spot of explosion" in the Far East and are hurrying with the replacement of forces for this purpose.

It is no secret that our country is made target No. 1 in the attack by the U.S. and Japanese armed forces of aggression.

Through the concentration of their aggressive armed forces in Japan, the U.S. imperialists aim to prop up their crumbling colonial rule in south Korea by force of arms with Japan as an advance base, keep Korea perpetually divided by instigating the war-like elements of south Korea and, further, to ignite another aggressive war against the northern half of our Republic at any moment.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Adopting the double-faced tactics under the 'Nixon doctrine', the United States is not willing to desist from its manoeuvrings to instigate south Korea's bellicose elements to make Koreans fight Koreans, perpetuate the division of Korea and create two Koreas, even after the north-south joint statement was made public and the dialogue started between the two parts of Korea." ("Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," Eng. ed., p. 6.)

With the foul design to make Koreans fight among themselves, freeze the partition of Korea and create two Koreas, the U.S. imperialists are feverishly spurring on the modernization of the south Korean army by doubling their "military aid" to the bellicose elements of south Korea, while maintaining their aggressive armed forces in south Korea as ever. Discontented with this, they are bringing into Japan their armed forces of aggression on a large scale. Needless to say, such an unusual replacement of forces is going on under the positive support and cooperation of the Japanese authorities, with the U.S.-Japan military alliance as an axis.

The Japanese authorities stubbornly oppose the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and actively usher aggressive armed forces of U.S. imperialism into Japan, prompted by a black-hearted intention to "back up" the line of split of the south Korean military gang by recourse to arms together with the U.S. imperialists so as to perpetuate the split of Korea and consolidate their colonial rule over south Korea.

The U.S. and Japanese authorities must act with discretion, bearing in mind what consequences may be produced by their dangerous play with fire that swims against the current of the times.

U.S. Imperialism, Author of Reactionary Military Coup

The U.S. imperialists recently stagemanaged the reactionary military coup in Chile. They had long since egged the pro-American right-wingers on to subversive and sabotaging activities there.

As a result of the coup, President Salvador Allende, an outstanding political leader of the Chilean people, ardent patriot and staunch anti-imperialist fighter, was murdered and a pro-American puppet regime set up.

Developments in Chile clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war and the strangler of freedom, independence and peace.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"In recent years, the U.S. imperialists have still more intensified their subversive activities and coup d'etat manoeuvres against the newly-independent states. By bribing and whipping up the reactionaries, the U.S. imperialists seek to pit them against the progressive forces and sway certain newly independent countries to the Right." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 346.)

In Chile and many other countries the U.S. imperialists instigated their lackeys to carry out subversive and sabotaging activities against the progressive forces and overthrow the governments of those countries.

Irrefutable proof of such crimes of U.S. imperialism is provided by the reactionary military coup and counter-revolutionary subversive acts perpetrated in a number of Asian, African and Latin-American countries.

The U.S. imperialists are the mastermind who overthrew the legitimate government of Cambodia and rigged up the Lon Nol puppet regime.

They had long since persisted in the plot to topple the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

They mobilized their planes, the puppet troops of South Viet Nam and Thai mercenaries in bombing the Cambodian territory and committing military provocations on the one hand and, on the other, egged the reactionary right-wing forces on to subversive activities and coup d'etat plot.

Particularly in 1970 the U.S. imperialists bribed some pro-American reactionaries into causing social disturbance in a series of the Cambodian towns and carried on an active propaganda against the policy of national independence and territorial integrity and the progressive foreign policy which were being pursued by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

This threw the Cambodian situation into confusion. The U.S. imperialists put the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique into action to stage military coup, taking a chance of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's tour of foreign countries.

The U.S. imperialists rigged up the puppet regime in Cambodia through the reactionary military coup in this way and started open armed invasion against the patriotic forces there under the pretext that they "were requested" to do so.

Nor is that all. In South Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists killed Ngo Dinh Diem, their pet stooge, to replace him with another henchman because they found him a good-for-nothing. Whenever their colonial rule faced crisis, they staged the coup frequently to put one bootlicker in place of another in an effort to tide it over.

Same tactics was employed in many newly independent countries in Africa.

In Latin America they have staged military coup on more than 30 occasions till now since the termination of World War II with the aim of keeping it as their "hereditary estate" forever.

The military coups in Ecuador in July 1963 and in Brazil in 1964 represent part of the crimes committed by U.S. imperialism.

The reactionary military coup in Ecuador was a product of the vile scheme of U.S. imperialism to maintain and consolidate its colonial rule over the country by intensifying still more the suppression against the patriotic forces under the cloak of "anti-communism".

In November 1961 the Arosemena government was established in Ecuador and the masses of the people rejected dependence on U.S. imperialism and called for democracy. Scared by this mounting revolutionary advance the U.S. imperialists stagemanaged the reactionary military coup in July 1963 and overturned its government.

They did the same in Brazil in 1964 and toppled the government headed by Coulart.

All facts show us that the U.S. imperialists are the master enemy who opposes peace, democracy, national independence and social progress.

Now the military fascist rule has been enforced in Chile as a result of the counter-revolutionary military coup staged by the ultra right-wingers with the backing of U.S. imperialism. But the Chilean people will never tolerate it because they want freedom, independence, democracy and social progress.

The Chilean people bravely fought for the construction of a new society under the preeminent leadership of President Allende for the last three years. They are now struggling to sweep away the reactionary military fascist rule by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and win their just cause. They will certainly win a shining victory in their righteous struggle with the unqualified support of the world people.

Kim Dong Ok

Newly-independent Countries Advance

Pupils Taught in Mother Tongue in Somalia

School children of 1st to 6th grades in Somalia are taught in their mother tongue, beginning with the new school year.

This revolutionary measure is a sequence of the decision made in January this year. In the decision the government declared that the Somalian language would be used as the official language.

Public Health Promoted in Zambia

The government has made efforts to remove the aftermath of colonial rule of the imperialists and improve the medical service for the people. From 1964 to this year nearly 260 hospitals and clinics were newly built and the number of medical workers increased sharply. This country has now more than 3 times as many doctors as in the years of colonial rule.

Oil Output Increases in Nigeria

Production of crude oil which forms the foundation of extractive industry in Nigeria showed a rapid increase in recent years. In 1970 its output was 53,000,000 tons and in 1972 the figure was 100,000,000 tons. In 1972 the output of useful mineral also showed an increase of 50 per cent as compared with 1971.

Properties of Foreign Oil Monopolies Nationalized in Libya

Recently the Revolutionary Council of Libya has adopted a decision on nationalizing 51 per cent of the property of oil monopolies of Western imperialism. According to the decision the oil production of Western imperialists in this country was placed under the control of the state.

Steps for Development of Education in Burundi

The Burundi government appropriated 25 per cent of state budget and adopted a series of measures for the development of education. The country has now more than 200,000 students.

Many Farm Villages Supplied with Electricity in Egypt. Cotton Export Also Increases

After the victory of July 23 Revolution in 1952 electric power output is on the increase year after year. Now the output is 18 times as much as that before the revolution. As electric power output increases, many farm villages are supplied with electricity. From 1971 to this year electricity found its way into more than 1,000 villages. By 1978 more than 4,000 villages will have electricity.

Egypt will sharply increase raw cotton production this year. The export of raw cotton will reach 10,600,000 kantal. The amount of cotton export will swell from 140,000,000 Egyptian pound to 220,000,000.

Farm Produce Increases in Pakistan

In the period of 1972-1973 agricultural produce rose by 3 per cent compared with the previous period in Pakistan. Especially, the output of wheat increased by 9 per cent and that of sugar beet by 7 per cent.

Output of Cement and Phosphate Increases in Morocco

In 1972 Morocco produced 1,616,000 tons of cement, an increase of 741,000 tons against 1967.

It also produced 15,000,000 tons of phosphate, a growth of 4,997,000 tons over 1968. In the near future Morocco will build phosphoric acid plants to develop chemical industry.

More Sugar Output in the Sudan

This year the Sudan has produced 113,500 tons of sugar, an increase of 24 per cent against last year.

Mozambique Guerillas' New Achievement in Battle

With the 9th anniversary of the start of armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists at hand, the Mozambique guerillas are expanding their achievements in battle.

According to the recent official announcement made public by the Mozambique Liberation Front, the Mozambique guerillas active in Tete Province killed 200 Portuguese aggressor troops, downed a helicopter, sent 5 vessels to the bottom of the Zambezi River and wrecked 21 motorcars. In many districts they launched ambush and offensive operations, killing over 120 enemy troops.

In a little over a year from September last year up to the present, the Mozambique guerillas achieved brilliant results—destroying 120 enemy positions, annihilating more than 2,300 Portuguese aggressor troops, shooting down 49 aircraft of different types, wrecking 283 trucks and 5 trains and sinking 11 vessels.

The Mozambique guerilla unit was organized on September 25, 1964 with 250 men and began the armed struggle for national liberation. Today it has grown into powerful armed forces comprising more than 15,000 men and over 60,000 self-defence corps members and liberated a quarter of the whole territory.

In the liberated areas, the people's power organs are being established and the capitalist and colonialist economic sectors and exploitation of man by man eliminated.

Final victory is in store for the national-liberation struggle of the Mozambique people which is expanding day by day under the leadership of the Mozambique Liberation Front.

A guerilla fighter of Mozambique conducts political work among the people in a liberated area

Imperialists Hell-bent for Aggression and War Preparations

The U.S.-led imperialists are hell-bent for aggression and war preparations, increasing military expenditure, stepping up production of lethal weapons and staging one war exercise after another.

Enormous War Expenditure

According to a report from Washington on September 18, the Nixon clique are planning an outlay of 85,200 million dollars for military expenditure in the current fiscal year. This shows an increase of 4,200 million dollars as against what was scheduled at first.

The U.S. Senate decided to appropriate 2,800 million dollars for the construction of military bases and establishments.

A report from Bonn says that the West German militarists earmarked the sum of 27,554.5 million DM. for war funds in 1974 fiscal year—an increase of 500 million DM. Besides, they are scheming to expend about 1,400 million DM. for "civil defence" and other military purposes.

With such an enormous sum of military expenditure they are accelerating the production of new-type lethal weapons.

This, in the final analysis, will cost the working people in West Germany a larger expenditure on armament—2,000 million DM. more.

Reckless War Exercises

The NATO, an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, is staging the "war exercise, the largest one" in recent years, in Lower Saxony in West Germany, according to a report.

Brought into action in this exercise are the aggressive armed forces under the NATO 42,000 strong and 11,000 armoured cars of various types plus military planes.

Earlier, the NATO aggression troops had held large-scale military exercises in West Germany, on the Baltic Sea and North Sea and in other regions. Some of the exercises are still going on.

Moreover, the NATO plans to bring 11,000 men of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from the U.S. proper to West Germany at the end of this month for war exercises which will involve the ground and air forces.

This shows how wild the U.S.-led imperialists on the brink of ruin are running in aggression and war preparations under the cloak of "peace."

Honduras-Korea Friendship Association Inaugurated

An inaugural meeting of the Honduras-Korea Friendship Association was held in Tegucigalpa recently, according to a report from Tegucigalpa.

Present at the meeting were leading functionaries of political parties and public organizations and public figures of various circles in Honduras.

The meeting was addressed by Carlos Mantoya, Organizational Chairman of the National Council for Defence of Peace and Sovereignty of Honduras; Jorge Reina, President of Honduras University; lawyer Jose Maria Palisios, professor of the same university.

The speakers expressed admiration for the successes made by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

They expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to drive the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Jose Maria Palisios was elected Chairman of the Honduras-Korea Friendship Association.

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